

**"Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and inseparable."**

THE "EVIL OF THE DAY" LESS ALARMING,  
YET STILL SERIOUS.

The true cause of the present excitement among the old leaders and the rising younger politicians and aspirants of the South, is, after all—thanks to the ingenuousness of their great leader—fairly confessed in his Address. To our readers it will not have been new, for we have on more than one occasion lately distinctly referred to it. It is still the *North*, however, and not the *West*—the real of *funder*, whose *parvenu* power is loftily overlooked—that is held to account for the effects of the process of multiplication : to which (by the way) the South must devise some means of putting a

To this quotation we need not add a word. It settles the question. There is nothing objectionable in the adapting the revenues and disbursements of the country to its progressive wants; there has been

\* The substance of the proposed amendment is reported, since the delivery of Mr. CALHOUN's Address, by the Washington correspondent of the Journal of Commerce, (probably well-informed,) to be as follows :

" I conjecture that the scheme which Mr. CALHOUN contemplates is so to amend the Constitution as to provide for the division of the electoral colleges into electors from non-slaveholding and slaveholding States, and to provide that the former shall choose a President, and the latter a President. *There will be thus two EXECUTIVES, and a concurrence between them is to be requisite to their action.*"

If, then, our institutions are endangered, how are we most effectually to go to work to secure them? We answer, by *concert of action among the Southern States*. The moral power of *even one State*, determined upon the vindication and the security of her rights, may stay for awhile the progressive spirit of Northern encroachment, but it is only by *unity of resistance among all the Southern States* that an effectual stop can be put to these oppressions. And how is

Two years later than this, the "Telegraph" was transferred to Baltimore, and there published under the double title of "The Merchant" and "The Reformer," the first edited by the original editor of the Telegraph, and the other by an able and well-known writer of the State Rights' School.

In this paper of the 29th July, 1837, allusion is made to "the *present* [then present] unhappy excitement on the slave question; the mode proposed

\* See the Richmond Enquirer, Jan. 1850. "The United States South ask it of her, (to act among the foremost,)" &c.